

Ms. Diana O'Brien
Grissom Redevelopment Authority
1525 West Hoosier Blvd.
Peru, Indiana 46970

Re: Exempt Construction and Operation Status,
103-12435-00037

Dear Ms. O'Brien:

The application from Grissom Redevelopment Authority, received on June 29, 2000, has been reviewed. Based on the data submitted and the provisions in 326 IAC 2-1.1-3, it has been determined that the following construction and operation of natural gas fired boilers and heaters to be located at 1525 West Hoosier Blvd., Peru, Indiana, is classified as exempt from air pollution permit requirements:

The source consists of the following new facilities/units:

- (a) Two (2) natural gas hot water boilers, known collectively as Building #1, equipped with low NO_x burners, capacity: 0.5 million British thermal units per hour, each.
- (b) Two (2) natural gas hot water boilers, known collectively as Building #2, equipped with low NO_x burners, capacity: 0.95 million British thermal units per hour, each.
- (c) Two (2) natural gas unit heaters and one (1) gas furnace, known as Building #11, equipped with low NO_x burners, capacity: 2.9 million British thermal units per hour, total.
- (d) Two (2) natural gas unit heaters, known as Building #21, equipped with low NO_x burners, capacity: 0.6 million British thermal units per hour, total.
- (e) One (1) natural gas hot water boiler and one (1) unit heater, known as Building #22, equipped with low NO_x burners, capacities: 1.2 million British thermal units per hour at the boiler and 0.05 million British thermal unit per hour at the unit heater.
- (f) Ten (10) natural gas unit heaters, known as Building #26, equipped with low NO_x burners, capacity: 3.5 million British thermal units per hour, total.
- (g) One (1) natural gas steam boiler, known as Building #28, equipped with low NO_x burners, capacity: 0.5 million British thermal units per hour.
- (h) One (1) natural gas hot water boiler and one (1) unit heater, known as Building #32, equipped with low NO_x burners, capacity: 1.4 million British thermal units per hour at the boiler and 0.05 million British thermal units per hour at the unit heater.
- (i) One (1) natural gas unit heater, known as Building #33, equipped with low NO_x burners, capacity: 0.8 million British thermal units per hour.

- (j) Two (2) natural gas hot water boilers and one (1) unit heater, known as Building #37, equipped with low NO_x burners, capacity: 0.75 million British thermal units per hour at each boiler and 0.05 million British thermal units per hour at the unit heater.
- (k) One (1) natural gas hot water boiler, known as Building #38, equipped with low NO_x burners, capacity: 0.45 million British thermal units per hour.
- (l) One (1) natural gas unit heater, known as Building #48, equipped with low NO_x burners, capacity: 0.35 million British thermal units per hour.
- (m) One (1) natural gas unit heater, known as Building #49, equipped with low NO_x burners, capacity: 0.35 million British thermal units per hour.
- (n) One (1) natural gas hot water boiler, known as Building #101, equipped with low NO_x burners, capacity: 0.5 million British thermal units per hour.
- (o) One (1) natural gas hot water boiler, known as Building #150, equipped with low NO_x burners, capacity: 1.2 million British thermal units per hour.
- (p) One (1) natural gas unit heater, known as Building #190, equipped with low NO_x burners, capacity: 3.5 million British thermal units per hour.
- (q) Two (2) natural gas steam boilers, known as Building #200, equipped with low NO_x burners, capacity: 8.37 million British thermal units per hour, each.
- (r) One (1) natural gas unit heater, known as Building #425, equipped with low NO_x burners, capacity: 1.05 million British thermal units per hour.
- (s) Two (2) natural gas hot water boilers, known as Building #572, equipped with low NO_x burners, capacity: 0.75 million British thermal units per hour, each.
- (t) One (1) natural gas steam boiler, known as Building #525, equipped with low NO_x burners, capacity: 0.45 million British thermal units per hour.

The following conditions shall be applicable:

- (1) Pursuant to 326 IAC 5-1-2 (Opacity Limitations) except as provided in 326 IAC 5-1-3 (Temporary Exemption Alternative Opacity Limitations), opacity shall meet the following:
 - (a) Opacity shall not exceed an average of forty percent (40%) in any one (1) six (6) minute averaging period as determined in 326 IAC 5-1-4.
 - (b) Opacity shall not exceed sixty percent (60%) for more than a cumulative total of 15 minutes (60 readings) in a 6-hour period as measured according to 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9 or fifteen (15) one (1) minute nonoverlapping integrated averages for a continuous opacity monitor in a six (6) hour period.
- (2) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-4 (Particulate Emissions for Sources of Indirect Heating), PM from the seventeen (17) boilers shall not exceed 0.46 pounds per million British thermal units. This limitation is based on the following equation:

$$Pt = 1.09/Q^{0.26}$$

where:

Pt = Pounds of particulate matter emitted per million British thermal units (lb/MMBtu) heat input

Q = Total source maximum operating capacity rating in million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu/hr) heat input. The maximum operating capacity rating is defined as the maximum capacity at which the facility is operated or the nameplate capacity, whichever is specified in the facility's permit application, except when some lower capacity is contained in the facility's operation permit; in which case, the capacity specified in the operation permit shall be used.

This exemption is the first air approval issued to this source.

An application or notification shall be submitted in accordance with 326 IAC 2 to the Office of Air Management (OAM) if the source proposes to construct new emission units, modify existing emission units, or otherwise modify the source.

Sincerely,

Paul Dubenetzky, Chief
Permits Branch
Office of Air Management

CAO/MES

cc: File - Miami County
Air Compliance - Ryan Hillman
Permit Tracking - Janet Mobley
Air Programs Section - Michele Boner